

# TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS



MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

## W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

One Year.....\$12.00 Three Months.....\$3.00  
Six Months.....\$6.00 One Month.....\$1.00  
Two Weeks.....\$2.00  
Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza.  
Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 Per Month.

### TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Parties who do not receive their papers, or who have any cause of complaint, will oblige The Bonanza by notifying this office.

### SEE REWARD.

A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

All legal advertisements will be charged for at the rate of \$1.00 per square for the first insertion. There will be no exception to this rate. No advertisement of publication will be made until the advertisement is paid for.

No advertising cut, one square inch or smaller, will be accepted unless made of metal. No wood base cuts this size will be used. Wood cuts are dangerous to forms and press.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second-class matter.

### KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

RENO merchants are rapidly acquiring a reputation for advertising and advanced publicity methods through persistent and up-to-date methods of calling attention of consumers to the merits of their wares. There was a time when Reno was willing to take what came and was satisfied with the crumbs of business dropping from the table of San Francisco jobbers. This time has passed never to be repeated, for the business men of Reno have awakened to the expediency of action and the value of using printer's ink in liberal quantities. As one result of this enterprise Reno has taken hold of the mail order business of Southern Nevada and is earning a rich reward on the investment. When the parcels post brings ten tons of merchandise in one day to Tonopah for this camp and the surrounding country it implies there is a serious neglect of opportunities among local merchants. This mail order business is transacted on a cash basis and the chief incentive to the traffic is that the merchants of Reno use their home newspapers in a manner that redounds to their credit. It is nothing unusual to see a page advertisement of a grocery or other supply house which is not afraid to say what it is willing to sell staple commodities for on a cash plan. If the matter were sifted down to a concrete foundation it would be found that the merchants of Tonopah are capable of meeting these prices and, perhaps, doing a trifle better, since they would only have to supply the customer at home, while the Reno man has to add the cost of parcels post to his prices. Thousands of dollars are going out in this way and no effort is made to check the outlay or divert the flow of funds from the city, where the pay roll is depended on to keep the wheels of business oiled.

The consequence of this neglect of advertising in Tonopah is that the Reno houses are building up an enormous trade in Tonopah, Round Mountain and Manhattan. Groceries, dry goods and hardware arrive every day by mail and express, and it seems nothing more than folly that the local business man does not rise to the occasion. The merchant will buy coal and electricity to heat and light his store and then hire clerks to attend to customers, but he will not do anything to draw customers to the store whose overhead charges soon eat up all profits. However, the spirit seems lacking, as appears from the monthly bills received from a number of local houses on the first of the month. Most of these show they were printed in California or some eastern town that never contributes a dollar to the development of Tonopah, and the fact that their bill and letter heads carries a foreign imprint is a hint to their customers that they also should do their trading with outside houses.

The Europeans who are in the United States buying horses are going to learn many things here, one of which is that the David Harum they read about in the books was an amateur compared with some of the men they deal with.

Chicago is considering the advisability of changing Chicago time from central to eastern. In their mad desire to speed up Chicagoans should remember that Philadelphia is in eastern time.

A German expert has figured out that Russia is already whipped. We think it likely, however, that the Germans will continue to remain under arms for a short time.

Germany says it has 400,000 Russian prisoners, and no doubt Russia has as many German and Austrian prisoners. It seems about time for the two armies to change sides.

The Chicago social survey found a district where there are eight bath-tubs to 1,500 persons. Quite a good record for Chicago.

Along with the British lion, the Russian bear and the German and Austrian eagles there will soon be a few Portuguese.

It is the stamp of war and not war itself that the country has to bear, and for this it should be thankful.

A Johns Hopkins professor declares that freckles are a sign of good red blood. Also of good red hair.

It looks somewhat as though Carranza would be a negligible quantity in the Mexican problem.

The Russians are continuing their advance and yet it is said they are a backward nation.

The New York gunmen seem to be well protected by their entrenchments.

It appears that General Rennenkampf is the Russian army goat.

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The firm of Erickson & Jessie, conducting the Turf saloon at Millers, Nev., has been dissolved this day, November 24, 1914, and all bills due the late firm must be paid to George Jessie, who will settle all bills against the firm. Andrew Erickson will not be responsible for any debts contracted after this date.

ANDREW ERICKSON.  
GEORGE JESSIE.

For quick results try the want ad columns of the Bonanza.

### ADVERTISED LETTER LIST.

Tonopah, Nev., Dec. 5, 1914.  
List of advertised letters remaining at the Tonopah post office for the week ending Dec. 5, 1914. When calling for these letters please state that they are advertised. A fee of one cent will be charged for the following: John Brann, W. G. Chetley, Mrs. V. Divanovich, Bill Emerson, Depete Eden, Thomas F. Egan, Mike Eveziel, Dr. P. R. Gibson, A. H. Hethering, E. J. Haggerty, L. P. Johnstone, W. R. Linch, C. Morrison, Bert McKinnon, Pat McLaughlin, George Neilson, G. R. Nemo, W. J. Pugh, Tohe Stewart, John Veematera, Mike Verderbar, Jack Wasberg, C. Wornsen.

## CAUSE OF INDUSTRIAL UNREST TREATED IN A FEDERAL REPORT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Nine cardinal causes of industrial unrest, most generally agreed upon by employers and employees alike, were presented to congress today by the Commission on Industrial Relations in its preliminary report as follows:

"Largely a worldwide movement arising from a laudable desire for better living conditions. Advanced by representatives of labor, Socialists and employers and generally in disorder.

"A protest against low wages, long hours and improper working conditions in many industries. Advanced by practically all labor representatives and assented to by many employers.

"A desire on the part of the workers for a voice in the determination of conditions under which they labor, and a revolt against arbitrary treatment of individual workers and a suppression of organization. This was almost uniformly approved by labor witnesses.

"Unemployment and the insecurity of employment. Generally advanced by witnesses from every standpoint.

"Unjust distribution of the products of industry. Advanced by most labor representatives and agreed to by most employers.

"Misunderstanding and prejudice. Agreed to by employers and employees.

"Agitation and agitators. Generally advanced by employers, but defended by labor representatives and others as a necessary means of education.

"The rapid rise in prices as compared with wages.

"The rapidly growing feeling that redress for injuries and oppression cannot be secured through existing institutions.

"In addition," says the report, "it has been stated by many witnesses that the tremendous immigration of the last quarter century, while not itself a direct cause of unrest, has served to accentuate the conditions arising from other causes, by creating an over supply of labor unfamiliar with American customs, language and conditions."

While it presents no conclusions, leaving those for later work, the commission, after more than a year's investigation covering all phases of industry throughout the country in which more than 500 witnesses representing all relations of capital and labor were examined, presents the question:

"Is there need for changes, improvements and adaptations or must entirely new legal machinery be devised for the control of industry?"

The final report and conclusions of the commission will be submitted next August when its mission is concluded.

These nine agreed causes were the result of the examination of 514 witnesses, divided in interest as follows: Affiliated with employers, 181; affiliated with labor, 183; not affiliated with either group, 150. The witnesses included seven members of the Industrial Workers of the World and six representatives of the Socialist party.

On the principle of collective bargaining the investigators found virtually all witnesses, with the exception of those representing the Industrial Workers of the World, to be in accord. As to any suggested method of application of that principle, however, wide divergence of opinion was noted. In this connection the report adds:

"A majority of the best informed witnesses who have appeared before the commission has insisted, however, upon the necessity of securing a proper basis upon which such collective bargaining may be carried out. It is impossible to analyze these suggestions at this time but it may be well to note that practically all of the most experienced witnesses have insisted upon the necessity for a strong organization of both employers and employees as a fundamental basis for the successful conduct of collective bargaining."

Paralleling these lists, twenty-one detailed criticisms of employers' organizations are presented, coming from labor representatives. The labor men, however, were unanimous in favoring strong organizations by employers to further collective agreements with employees.

While virtually unanimous agreement of witnesses who found in favor of the formation of a federal commission of mediation and conciliation, the report points out that "practically every witness has expressed the strongest disapproval of any form of compulsory arbitration."

Arbitration was suggested only as a last resort and then to be purely voluntary. Witnesses agreed that mediators should be bi-partisan, that they should have full power of investigation, that their contact with industry or industries with which they are expected to deal should be as nearly continuous as possible, that they should, if possible, act before a dispute has come to a head, and that adequate inducements should be offered to obtain the best possible men.

Of unemployment the report says: "Nothing comes so clear to the commission as the imperative necessity of organizing a market for labor on a modern business basis, so that there will be no vacant jobs and idle workers in the same community at the same time, or within distance where the transportation is practicable. The consensus of opinion is that legislation for a national system of labor exchanges is an immediate necessity. The plan of the commission proposes to establish a bureau of employment in the department of labor, which would co-operate with state and municipal employment offices, regulate private agencies doing interstate business, and establish clearing houses for distributing information, uniting all labor exchanges into one national system."

### JOHNSON NOW A FEDERAL.

Walter Johnson, son-in-law of Congressman E. E. Roberts, of Nevada, and the star pitcher of the Washington Americans, has signed a contract with the Chicago Federals. The contract runs for two years and Johnson's salary is fixed at \$20,000 a year.

### TONOPAH-MANHATTAN AUTO CO.

Carrying United States mail and express makes daily trips from Tonopah to Manhattan and Round Mountain. Cars leave Tonopah daily on arrival of mail and leave Manhattan at 2:30 p. m.

W. C. HARDING, Agent.

### ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

Umatilla Tonopah Mining Company. Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of works, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 1st day of December, 1914, an assessment (No. 5) of one (1) cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room 265, Russ Building, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 4th day of January, 1915, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Monday, the 5th day of February, 1915, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,  
CHARLES D. OLNEY,  
Secretary.  
Office, Room 265 Russ Building, San Francisco, California. D4-J4

## NEVADA FIRST NATIONAL BANK

TONOPAH, NEVADA.

MEMBER OF THE

Federal Reserve Association  
of the United States

## FRESH MEATS

FISH - and - POULTRY

We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef

TONOPAH-GOLDFIELD MEAT MARKET

## GOLD MEDAL FLOUR . . . A NEVADA PRODUCT FOR NEVADA PEOPLE

Every sack absolutely guaranteed to the consumer. To be had at all stores. Ask for it and insist on getting this. Accept no other as a substitute.

McLEAN & McSWEENEY

## National Realty and Investment Company

208 MAIN STREET

TONOPAH, NEV.

## TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

Successors to Nye County Mercantile Company

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Mazda Tungsten Lamps  
Caloric Fireless Cookers  
MILBURN WAGONS  
Universal Stoves and Ranges

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

## USE MOSES BEST FLOUR

LOTHROP-DAVIS COMPANY  
SOLE AGENTS

## From Darkness to Light

Have you improved your lighting service since our new low Rates the lowest ever.

Light is Cheaper than Eyesight.

Save your eyes by using plenty of electric light.

rates were made effective?

THE NEVADA-CALIFORNIA POWER CO.  
TONOPAH, NEVADA

## THE BANK BUFFET

ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED UNEXCELLED SERVICE  
AN ATMOSPHERE OF CONGENIALITY AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP

WALTER DRYSDALE, Proprietor

## THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

PIONEER BANK OF TONOPAH

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

General Banking Business Transacted

Depository for Nye County and U. S. Postal Savings

H. C. BROUGHER,  
President

JOHN M. GREGORY,  
Cashier

## Make it a KODAK Christmas

The outdoor jollity, all the good things that weigh down the Christmas table, the jovial faces, the surprise of the youngsters—may be enjoyed over and over again—if there is a Kodak in the family on Christmas Day.

Kodaks, \$6.00 to \$74.00  
Brownies, \$1.00 to \$12.00

Watch our Windows for Kodak Christmas Suggestions

PROUTY'S UNION DRUG STORE



## Price Reduction

Hills Bros.

Can  
Coffee

Red Can Brand 45c Old Price 50c  
Blue Can Brand 40c Old Price 45c